

IN JAIL.

SAFELY IN THE
H.Time—He Don't
He Has Killed—
Would Be Lynchedthe clutches of the
time is a long career
rescued in a jail
of his fellow
to stand trial be-
for the killing of
at Norton on thewhen the car door was reached "Squire
Salyers made a lung at Hall with an open
knife attempting to stab him. His effort
was unsuccessful as he was seized by Hol-
brook before he could accomplish his pur-
pose.Hall had killed Salyers on a sever-
al years ago and was living with his vic-
tims wife at the time of his arrest.After getting out into open air it was
sometime before the vehicle which was to
convey the party to Wise C. H. was re-
ceived. A large crowd was congregated about
the prisoner and many lowering looks and
threats were cast at him. It looked as if
the fury of the crowd would break out at
any moment. The sheriff and his guards
with drawn weapons formed a circle about
the prisoner, and the crowd was then to
understand that any demonstration on
their part would bring a volley of pistol
shots from the guard. The sheriff said a
few words to the mob and told them he
would carry Hall to the county jail office in
the attempt. Hall stood the ordeal re-
markable well, and all the time watch-
ing with one or two of his friends.At last the back came up and the pris-
oner was hustled off to Wise C. H. The
trip was made without any other
trouble and Hall was safely lodged in jail
about 4.30 in the afternoon. He breathed
a sigh of relief as the ponderous iron door
shut out the crowd that was so eager for
his blood.The jail is being guarded by a strong
posse and the citizens of Wise C. H. ex-
press the determination to see the law en-
forced and prevent any lawlessness. There
has never been a man hung in this county
by law and these citizens say that they
will see when Hall meets his death it will
be by the legal authorities.

HE IS NOT FOR CLEVELAND.

The Reasons Why Vest Thinks Hill or G-
man Would be a Stronger Candidate.St. Louis, Dec. 24.—A few days ago I
interviewed James O. Broadhead of the
city was sent out from Washington, D.
C. which he said Senator Vest, of Mis-
souri, was for Hill for president. In re-
gard to that interview, Mr. Broadhead
said to-day: "The interview was right as
far as it went, but did not fully state the
case. I called upon Senator Vest at his
home, he being indisposed, and had a talk
with him. He regretted the drift of senti-
ment which detracted from Mr. Cleveland's
availability. It was on the Saturday
night before Mr. Crisp's selection for the
Speakership that the conversation took
place, and the result proved Mr. Vest's
keen insight into politics."He saw that Mr. Cleveland's influence
had waned, and that the hands of Hill and
Gorman were so strong within the party
that one of them must perforce be the
stronger candidate before the Democratic
convention. When Senator Vest pro-
nounced in favor of Hill or Gorman's
candidacy, he did not voice his personal
choice, but only indicated his opinion as a
politician. Mr. Vest's views were un-
doubtedly formed upon opinions expressed
by the leading men of the party, with
whom the Senator is in close relation.
The final triumph of Mr. Crisp and the de-
feat of Mr. Mills emphasizes the utter-
ance of Senator Vest."

CARLISLE ON CLEVELAND.

The Kentuckian Tells Rather Astonish-
ing Story.WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—Senator Carlisle
has returned from a visit to ex-President
Cleveland at Lakewood. The Kentuckians
are repeating a highly interesting decla-
ration which they say the ex-President
made to Mr. Carlisle, Mr. Cleveland, ac-
cording to this report, said to Mr. Carlisle
that he was not a candidate for the presi-
dency. His words, in effect, were:
"I have the welfare of the Democratic
party at heart. I desire to see our prin-
ciple triumph, but I do not wish to have
the presidential nomination again, and I
have a wife and a little daughter. My do-
mestic life is complete and happy. I can-
not bring myself to think of returning to
public office. My income from the prac-
tice of my profession is ample for all my
needs. Nothing but a strong sense of duty
could induce me to think of accepting
a nomination, and I do not think the con-
ditions will develop that duty. No, I am
not a candidate, and I am not willing to
accept the nomination."

NARROWLY ESCAPE LYNCHING.

A Brute Taken to Abingdon for Safe
Keeping.BRIWOL, TENN., December 20.—Saturday
afternoon a white man by the name of
Barker, living at Mendota, Va., decoyed
three girls, age seven five and three years
respectively in a vacant building and rav-
ished the eldest. The victim was not badly
injured. Barker was arrested an hour
afterwards and brought to this city this
afternoon to prevent lynching. He was
taken to Abingdon tonight for safe keep-
ing.When Barker was taken before his vic-
tim for identification, the father knocked
the brute down with a club. He was un-
conscious for hours, and this alone pre-
vented lynching.In thousands of cases the cure of a
cough is the preventative of consumption.
The surest cough medicine in the world is
Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. Sold by
all dealers on a guarantee of satisfaction.

SUDDEN DEATH

OF SENATOR PLUMB, OF KANSAS,
LAST SUNDAY."Oh! My God, My Head." Were His Last
Words—Death Brought on by Overwork
—Stricken Down With Apoplexy.WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—"Oh! my God;
my head, my head," and Senator Preston
B. Plumb, who, as representative of the
state of Kansas in the United States sen-
ate continuously since 1872, has occupied
a prominent place in the councils of the
Republican party, a few minutes later fell
back unconscious never to regain knowl-
edge of what was going on about him.It was a quarter to seven o'clock Sun-
day morning when he uttered this excla-
mation. A little more than five hours
later the broad framed, powerful looking
Kansas senator was stretched out dead in
his modest apartments on Fourteenth
street.His physician, Dr. Philip S. Wales; his
clerk, R. W. Franklen; and his landlord,
Mr. Jennings, were with him at the end.
His wife and two children are in Kansas.Death came from apoplexy, the result
of exhaustion of the brain. It was a clear
case of overwork and inattention to the
laws of nature. The senator has been
known for years as the most pushing,
energetic hard-working member of the
senate. One year ago he began to fail.
His brain became affected and throbbing
headaches became more and more fre-
quent. His physicians warned him that
continuance of his labors meant death,
but he refused to heed their warning.He continued to work with the energy of
a steam engine, and to-day, when still
apparently in full vigor and with many
years of life before him, he died.The news of his sudden death shocked
and started his friends and acquaintances,
of whom he had a great number in and
out of public life.It being Sunday many persons were at
church at the time of his death and none
save those at his bedside knew that he
had been taken ill. Many persons who
heard it were almost incredulous of the
accuracy of the report, but all acquainted
with the senator, as with intuitive knowl-
edge, asked the question whether or not
apoplexy was the cause of death. A few
of Mr. Plumb's most intimate friends
knew that he had been ailing for some
time, but none were prepared for the
worst. He had been in the senate last
week and appeared to be as well as ever.
He attended to his duties with his usual
briskness and vigor.He worked on his immense personal
business, morning and night after doing a
hard day's work at the capitol. His eyes
troubled him and a willful oculist ex-
amined them. His kidneys were also ex-
amined by a specialist. Each of those
persons reported that the trouble lay not
in the eyes or the kidneys, and by their
report that there was some other organic
disease, thus confirming the diagnosis of
Dr. Wales. A few days ago Senator Plumb
went to Philadelphia with Senator Quay
for the purpose of consulting Dr. Pepper.
He returned to Washington last night
at seven o'clock, complaining of a most vi-
olent headache, but went to dinner at
amberlin's given by ex-Senator Mahone
a few friends.It must have been one o'clock, or later,
in the morning when he returned to his
quarters, at 612 Fourteenth street, for his
landlord, Mr. Linson D. Jennings, said
that he did not retire until nearly
one o'clock, and the senator had not re-
turned. Shortly before two o'clock Mr.
Jennings was awakened by a knock at his
bedroom door. Senator Plumb told Mr.
Jennings he was very sick, and requested
him to come down stairs and sit up with
him. Mr. Jennings saw that the sena-
tor's condition was serious, and at two
o'clock Dr. Wales was summoned. The
doctor alleviated the pain and adminis-
tered proper remedies. He stayed with
Plumb from two until half-past six
o'clock, then left his patient sleeping
quiet.A quarter to seven o'clock Senator
Plumb awoke with a spring bounded
out to the stop jar and began to vomit.
His head was aching violently. The
vomiting ceased for a time. Then the
senator's hands to his head and ex-
claimed: "Oh, my God my head, my
head!" The last words he ever uttered.
He stroked his head to relieve the
pain a few minutes later Mr. Plumb
lapsed into a slumber and later into un-
consciousness.At ten o'clock Mr. W. B. Flenniken,
clerk of the committee on public lands, of
which Mr. Plumb was chairman, and his
late secretary for some years,
called was his custom, to assist the
senator in his correspondence. Flenniken
noticed that he was breathing
heavily and sternly.Dr. es was again summoned. He
saw that his patient had been
stricken with apoplexy. Plumb was un-
conscious his tongue was paralyzed.
The doctor, Mr. Flenniken and Mr. Jen-
nings remained with him until the end
came at 10.The not the sad event spread rapidly.
Within an hour after Senator Plumb's
death, Mr. Peffer was at the side of his
deceased, Sergeant-at-Arms Valen-
tine and his deputy, Charles B. Reade,
were on hand and assumed the
direction of the funeral arrangements.
An order was summoned and took
charge of remains. He proceeded at
once to prepare the body for interment
and in a time completed the embalming
process.When remains were properly pre-
pared, a list of honor, composed of em-
ployes of United States Senate, was
detailed to go over them until they are
removed to capitol. Vice-President
Morton informed of Senator Plumb's
death early in the afternoon. He called
immediately on the residence of the de-
ceased and learned his good offices.
Senators Mahone, Paddock, Walthall,
Cullom, Hawburn, Teller, Walcott
and many senators called during the
day. They were expressly shocked
and grieved at the sad event, and con-
doled with one another upon the loss which thecountry, the senate, and they themselves
had sustained through the untimely taking
off of their beloved colleague. The vice-
president at once took steps towards the
appointment of a committee of senators
to direct the obsequies, and communicated
with Speaker Crisp in order that a cor-
responding committee might be appointed
in behalf of the house of representatives.The deceased senator leaves a wife and
five children. Two daughters are now at
Emporia with Mrs. Plumb. Two sons are
at school in Pennsylvania, and the third
is confined to a hospital in Philadelphia by
a serious ailment.

SKETCH OF HIS LIFE.

Senator Preston B. Plumb was born in
Delaware county Ohio, October 12th, 1837.
After receiving a common school education
he became a printer and in 1856 removed
to Kansas. His studied law, was admitted
to the bar in 1861, was a member of the
legislature in 1862, subsequently reporter
of the Kansas supreme court, and in the
latter part of that year entered the na-
tional army as a lieutenant. He served
throughout the civil war, and attained the
rank of lieutenant-colonel.He was again in the legislature in 1867-
68, was its speaker in the latter year, and
in 1876 was elected United States senator
and was at the time of his death still serv-
ing in that capacity. Mr. Plumb has
edited and adopted a work entitled "Prac-
tice Before Justice Courts in Kansas."

VIRGINIA'S BONDED DEBT.

English Holders Agree to the Proposed
Plan of Settlement.LONDON, Dec. 22.—A largely attended
meeting of the English stockholders of
Virginia debt was held Friday, and after
considerable discussion it was decided by
a vote of 39 to 17 to accept the agreement
effected between the Virginia State Debt
Commission and the Olcott Committee for
the settlement of the Virginia State debt.Sir John Lubbock presided at the meet-
ing. In an address he repudiated the idea
that the council of the bondholders was
too exacting. "At any rate," he said, "we
thought it desirable to come to an amic-
able settlement, and agreed to leave the
matter for the time, in the hands of the
New York committee and the Advisory
Board in order to stop legal proceeding.""Whatever the majority of the meeting
may have decided upon," he continued,
"the New York proposals are undoubtedly
more favorable to the bondholders than is
the Riddleberger bill, and this is due to
the long and persistent litigation main-
tained by the Council in the Federal
Courts, but for which the bonds would long
ago have sunk to the point at which it
would have paid to fund them under the
Riddleberger bill."Sir John Lubbock then read the New
York proposals. He said that neither the
Council nor the Virginia Committee would
have recommended these terms, because
they believed the State of Virginia was
able to pay more. He said he had been
requested to read a letter addressed to the
bondholders and signed by Messrs. Lid-
derdale and Daniell. The letter admitted
that the terms unsatisfactory, and said
that there was no reason to suppose that
the State was unable to pay 3 per cent.
after two or three years, because the set-
tlement of the debt could hardly fail to
stimulate the development of Virginia's
resources. The absence of a sinking fund
was also a serious objection. The appor-
tionment of a small amount yearly
for this purpose would evidence a desire to
deal fairly with the bondholders and en-
hance the credit of Virginia. "Yet," the
letter continues, "as it seems impossible
to obtain better terms without difficulty
and delay, we decided, after much hesita-
tion, to advise the acceptance of the pro-
posals."Sir John Lubbock concluded by saying
he did not desire to influence the bond-
holders in one way or another.Mr. Leon M. P., moving the acceptance
of the proposed terms, said it was useless
to go into the question of the honesty of
Virginia or of censuring the committee.
The question of a reduction of commission
paid the committee might be gone into
later. If the motion were rejected, end-
less litigation would ensue and the result
would probably be the submission of worse
terms than ever.The motion to reduce the commission
was not seconded.Mr. Franklin then proposed an amend-
ment to refuse terms offered unless the
percent of interest was maintained.Replying to a question, the chairman
admitted that it would still be open to
Virginia to repudiate, but he thought this
impossible.Mr. Franklin's amendment was rejected
by a vote of 44 to 15.An amendment to allow the depositors
sixty days in which to withdraw their se-
curities was also rejected, 39 to 17.The motion to accept the agreement be-
tween the Virginia State Debt Commission
and the Olcott Committee, which was of-
fered by Mr. Leon, was then adopted, 39 to
17.

RETURNED HALF-NAKED.

Colored People Who Had a Sad Experience
in Liberia.New York, December 17.—Among the
steamer passengers arrived in this city in
the Hamburg-American Line steamship
Dania are two families of colored people
from Liberia. They consist of Mose and
Warne Davis, brothers, and their families,
consisting in all of eleven persons, six of
whom are children. The latter were
scarcely any clothing, while that on the
women was scattered and scant. They
told a tale of woe. Until May of last year
the brothers were well-to-do farmers in
Gainesville, Ga. Hearing of the excellent
prospects for their race in Liberia, they
sold every thing they owned and traveled
to Monroeville, in Liberia. Their
expectations were not realized. Their
money dwindled and their families almost
starved. There was no work to be done,
and the much lauded farming opportunities
they found to be a myth. Things became
so bad that Warne wrote to friends, who
assisted the brothers to return to this
country. The party left yesterday for
their old home in Gainesville.

WORLD'S COLUMBIAN FAIR.

The Women of Virginia Requested to See
That the State Is Represented.

To the Women of Virginia:

The undersigned have been chosen as
the representatives from Virginia upon the
board of Lady Managers of the World's
Columbian Exposition, and in view of the
near approach of the great display of the
products of mind and matter and of the
fact that the Virginia Legislature is now
in session and will be called upon to make
an appropriation so as to have Virginia
properly represented, we think this an ap-
propriate time to call upon our own sex
for assistance, and to remind them that
this is the first occasion upon which wo-
men have been given the opportunity to
show what they can do in an enterprise of
this kind.We do not understand our function to
be that we are in any way to assert what
is commonly called woman's rights.
While anxious to inspire our women to
take interest in the World's Exposition,
and while resolved that woman's work
and woman's capacity shall have full repre-
sentation and recognition there, we realize that
the chief burden of the enterprise is to be
borne by men, and the greatest opportu-
nity for work among our women is in ur-
ging the men of Virginia to an interest in
the Exposition and creating the strong
public sentiment in its favor which it so
richly deserves.

HER ANCIENT PRESTIGE

Virginia was so little represented at the
Centennial Exposition at Philadelphia in
1876 that she was only conspicuous by her
absence, and the only structure represent-
ing her there was erected by the private
outlay of one of her public-spirited sons.
There were many reasons then for her
failure to make public appropriations of
this kind. There are none such now.
There will be no excuse if this ancient and
glorious Commonwealth does not take the
place at Chicago to which she is entitled.
It is not only on the grounds of her an-
cient prestige, her splendid part in our
national history, and her claim to repre-
sentation as one of the oldest and most
powerful of all the States, that we urge
upon her women to see that Virginia is
properly represented. What we consider
as even more powerful than all these sen-
timental considerations, which we by no
means underrate, is the recuperative en-
ergy Virginia has shown of late years, the
wonderful material development that has
taken place here, and the great opportu-
nity given us by this World's Exposition
to exhibit her material advantages to the
world and turn towards her the capital
and population which are the hope of her
future. We believe her women realize the
opportunity as thoroughly as her men,
and that woman's influence united and
brought to bear can do much to stimulate
the vigilant and liberal spirit of our men.

WOMEN'S SOCIETIES.

We invite the women of Virginia to
form women's societies in every county in
the State with the object of securing, first,
liberal appropriations by the Legislature;
second, collecting the best that their
respective counties have to display, so
that at Chicago every county of Virginia
shall be represented and her exhibit shall
be such that whoever visits the Chicago
Exposition will not look upon her display
as merely that of her past glory, but shall
see that her people are alive and energetic,
her products valuable, and the State is a
desirable place for new settlers.This is a great opportunity for our State.
It is a great opportunity for our women to
help her. If it is seized upon with enthu-
siasm by Virginia women and their work
is thoroughly done, the statement of what
they can accomplish for our dear old Com-
monwealth, if made by us, would appear
like wild exaggeration.

CORRESPONDENCE INVITED.

We appeal to our women to organize in
every county. It matters not how few may
start such organizations or how many may
be formed in any county. Each organiza-
tion of this kind can and will produce its
good results. We invite correspondence
and will gladly send forms of organization
of World's Fair clubs. To all such we will
have sent the current literature of the
World's Fair and aid them in every way in
our power. Such communications may
be addressed either to Mrs. John Paul,
Harrisonburg, Va., or Mrs. John S. Wise,
No. 18 east Twenty-second street, New
York, and will receive immediate atten-
tion.We also respectfully request all the news-
papers of Virginia to publish this address,
with such favorable comment as they may
see fit to make.MRS. JOHN PAUL,
MRS. JOHN S. WISE.

STAKED AT BY A DEAD FACE.

A Two-Days' Wonder for the Elevated
Railroad Guards.

[New York Sun.]

In a window on the top floor of an old-
fashioned three-story brick house at 645
Greenwich street there appeared a face on
Monday morning that attracted the atten-
tion of passengers on the Ninth avenue
elevated railroad trains. The guard no-
ticed it first about daylight. An elderly
gentleman in his shirt sleeves appeared
to be kneeling beside an open window in
the room. Although it was a cold morn-
ing, his head was uncovered. His eyes
seemed to be staring intently across the
street.

DEAD FOR TWO DAYS.

When these same guards made their
next trip past this house the elderly man
was still staring across the street. The
guards watched him all day Monday, and
speculated as to what he was looking at.The up-town elevated track runs very
close to the window, and even after it be-
came dark on Monday evening the guards
got a glimpse of a white face staring out
into the darkness.

On Tuesday morning they were all on

the lookout for their "old man," as he had
been dubbed, and found him in exactly the
same position, with his chin resting on the
back of his hand.When Deputy Coroner Donlin boarded
an up-town Ninth avenue elevated train
at Houston street yesterday the guard
recognized him and said: "There is a funny
thing just above here. Doctor. A man
has been staring out of a window for
two days, and I don't think he has moved."Dr. Donlin stood on the platform and
looked at the window as he went by. He
saw the pallid face looking out with un-
seeing eyes."Why, that man's dead," cried the doc-
tor; "that's not the face of a living man."Dr. Donlin got off at Christopher street
and went to the house, a few doors south
of the station. The door was open, and
when he reached the top floor he found
that the door was locked. He forced the
door open and found kneeling at the win-
dow the corpse of an elderly man dressed
in shirt and trousers. The eyes were wide
open. The man had a gray mustache.
His hands were clutching the window sill,
and were so stiffened by death that the
body was removed with difficulty. Dr.
Donlin discovered that death had been
caused by asthma and heart disease.

INGALLS TO THE FRONT.

Prospects that the Statesman Will Not be
"Out of a Job" Long.TOPKKA, Kas., December 20.—The news
of the death of Senator Plumb was a great
shock to his friends in Kansas. No one
knew that he had been ailing, and the
vigorous campaign he made last fall in the
interest of his party seemed to be convinc-
ing proof that his robust constitution was
in the best of condition.The Kansas law provides that in the
event of the death of a senator the vacancy
shall be filled by the governor's appoint-
ment until the next meeting of the legis-
lature. The next legislature does not meet
until a year from now. Gov. Humphrey,
was seen by a representative of the Asso-
ciated Press this afternoon. He had al-
ready been notified of Senator Plumb's
death by a private dispatch. He was
greatly shocked at the news, so much so
he said, that he had given no thought as to
the senator's successor. He would of course
make the appointment to fill the vacancy
but he had not considered any individual.The vacancy might be filled at a special
meeting of the legislature, but in view of
the facts that the present legislature is
under the control of the farmers' alliance
and that the executive is a republican,
such a course is out of consideration.
The name of Ex-Senator Ingalls is already
prominently mentioned by politicians, he
having been the nominee of the party can-
didate at the time Senator Peffer was elected.
In fact no other name has received any
mention at all.The fact that the term of the appointee
expires when the next legislature con-
venes, will make the next election in Kan-
sas particularly interesting, for the legis-
lature elected then will have the naming
of the senator. The farmers' alliance,
while having suffered defeat at the last
election, it has in no wise discouraged
them and they have maintained their or-
ganization and appear as vigorous as ever.They will now doubtless redouble their
energies in the attempt to give Senator
Peffer a colleague of his own political
faith.

SETTLED WITH HOEY.

The Adams Express Company After Him
No Longer.NEW YORK, December 19.—The Adams
Express company has made a final settle-
ment with John Hoey, its ex-president.
Hoey has now no further relation with the
company. The basis of the settlement is
not known, interested parties refusing to
say anything about it. Judge Dittenbo-
fer, the attorney for Hoey, says he may
make a statement later. Leopold Wallach,
for the Adams express company, says Hoey
has paid all he intends to pay and that
the matter is closed and cannot be open-
ed.Wallach refused to say whether Hoey
returned the amount in full which he is
charged with having appropriated. Jose-
phine Hoey, of Hollywood, N. J. wife of
John Hoey, has transferred to Henry San-
ford president of the Adams express com-
pany, a lot and mansion at southwest cor-
ner of Fifth avenue and twenty-second
street subject to a mortgage of \$50,000 at
nominal consideration. The deed was re-
corded in the register's office to-day. This
seems to confirm the report of a settle-
ment between Hoey and the Adams ex-
press company.

Dissatisfied Middleborough.

[Pineville Messenger.]

And still the spirit of discontent pre-
vades the atmosphere in the community
surrounding Middleborough. The popu-
lace rose up in arms against Mr. Arthur
and his management as soon as the money
ceased to flow, and there were signs of
discontent in the ranks of the American
Association stock holders. They wanted
a new deal all around. There has been a
new deal and Mr. Arthur is out, and Pres-
ident Powers is in but dissatisfaction still
prevails. The real cause seems to be that
Mr. Powers does not put out the dollars
with as lavish a hand as the people were
led to expect, and he don't indulge in the
pastime, as did Mr. Arthur, of buoying up
the hopes of the citizens in bright prom-
ises for the future. The consequence is
that there are not a few to be found who
would be pleased to see Mr. Powers out
and Mr. Arthur in again.Henry Schoenhals, foreman Henry Krug
Packing Co., St. Joseph, Mo., uses Dr.
Thomas, Electric Oil with his men for
sprains, bruises, chapped hands, etc. It
is the best.THE SECRET ART OF BEAUTY lies not in
cosmetics, but in only a pure blood, and a
healthy performance of the vital functions,
to be obtained by using Burdock Blood
Bitters.